





## A COAL COMBINE

Said To Be Forming for the Purpose of Controlling the Output

OF NEARLY ALL SOUTHERN MINES

Meeting of Mine Owners on Lookout Mountain—Large Furnaces Soon to Start Up, with Good Prospects.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 21.—Within the next three months the manufacturers of the south are to feel the grasp of the big coal combine ever formed. It is to embrace and control almost the entire output of nearly all the mines in West Virginia, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama, the total value of which is nearly \$50,000,000, and this is to be the capital stock of the organization.

The movement was started months ago by a system of the manufacturers among the big mine owners, who began to feel from the demoralization of prices in coal and coke that something had to be done. When sufficient interest had been aroused a meeting was held at Chattanooga. That was last month. A few weeks later another meeting was held in Atlanta and Friday the coal kings came together again at Lookout Inn, holding two meetings and adjourning yesterday, but the importance of the meeting seemed not to be appreciated by the Chattanooga papers and nothing has been published of a definite nature as to the results and the prospects of the organization except a brief announcement in the Times of Saturday that the men were at the inn. What they did and what they propose to do was learned from an inside source today by the correspondent of The Constitution and is given below.

For more than a year prices on coal and coke have been going down and down until coke is now being manufactured and coal mined at a dead loss to the companies. Steam coal within the last eight months has dropped from \$1 a ton to any figure between 55 and 60 cents. There has been no standard of prices and no concerted action in the regulation of the market. Every mine and every coal dealer has put its product on the market at whatever figure it would bring. The result has been that the big companies, though numerous, has nevertheless been bitter and aggressive.

It is to stop this slashing and cutting, and to establish a standard of prices that the combine is to be formed. In short, the avowed purpose of the organization is to advance the price of coal to all consumers, but specially to manufacturers, 25 per cent. There were nearly thirty representatives of the big mines at the meeting on the mountain. Some of the more prominent men present were Colonel A. M. Shook, manager of the Tennessee interests of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railway Company; Thomas Seddon, president of the Sloss Coal and Iron Company of Alabama; W. E. Leek, president of the Virginia and Alabama Coal Company; J. R. Ryan, general manager of the Corona Coal Company; President Seddon, president of the Sloss Coal and Iron Company of Alabama; T. H. Heel, manager of the Black Diamond Coal Company, and John A. Rule, manager at Chattanooga of the Soddy Coal Company. Among those present also the men representing the interests of the Middleboro mines, in Kentucky, and the Oliver Springs mines in Tennessee. Altogether the combine will include seven-eighths of the coal mining interests of the south, representing millions of dollars. The mines interested are located in what is known as the seven chief mining districts of the southern states.

One effect of the demoralization in the prices of coal and coke has been a gradual decrease in the wages of miners until the scale of wages is now lower than it was ever known to be in the mining districts. The coal men claim that if the combine is formed they will be able to restore the wages of the miners to their former scale of affluence. But somebody must foot the bill and the mine owners are not going to do it. The combine is to be formed by the manufacturers of the south, who use coal, from the manufacturer who buys it by the ton to the poor man who gets it by the peck. The effect will not be generally felt, of course, until the winter, but the combine of 25 per cent has already been made on steam coal at Atlanta and a similar advance will be ordered in all other southern cities at the opportune moment.

That these prices can be maintained is without question, particularly when it is considered that there will soon be throughout the south a distinct revival in the output of pig iron. The Tennessee Coal and Iron Company now has eleven of its seven furnaces in blast in Alabama and Tennessee. Two more will be started as soon as they can be repaired—one at Oxmore and one at Pittsburg. The Sloss Company, of Alabama, owning four furnaces, has three in operation and will start up the fourth. The ore and coke producing interests of the Birmingham district are said to be taxed to their utmost limits and that, of course, makes the prospects of a resumption at the Williamson, Trussville, Gadsden, Mary Pratt and Vanderbilt plants remote, but a furnace will soon be started at Sheffield and another at Dayton, Tenn. Clifton furnace in this city will be ready to resume business next week, after a summer of extensive repairs. For this reason, East Tennessee, will probably resume at any date and there is talk of a furnace at Clarksville, in West Tennessee.

"Altogether," concluded the gentleman who gave this information to your correspondent, "the outlook for the coal and iron industries of the south is bright. Prices are advancing and there is not as yet immediate danger of overproduction or foreign competition."

**Do Not Want to Fight.**  
Jacksonville, Fla., July 21.—One hundred negro laborers engaged by B. H. Hopkins for a Birmingham, Ala., agent to go to Central America to work on the construction of a new railroad were to have departed this morning, but at the last minute they were told that they were to be sent to Cuba to fight for the Spaniards. The negroes were much wrought up over the subject, and could not be persuaded that their employers did not intend to duped them. Mr. Hopkins has received orders from the company to be sent in installments of 100 each, but he now fears their credulity will prevent his filling more than a small part of the order.

**Death of a Choctaw Chief.**  
Wichita, Kas., July 21.—The famous Choctaw chief, Benj. Pikey, who has held every important office in the gift of the Choctaw nation, died yesterday at an advanced age at his home on the South Carolina River, twenty miles east of Minco. During the Eyre-Cuy contest for the governorship, Pikey served as speaker of the Choctaw house, wielding great influence with his wonderful oratory.

## THROUGH WITH THEIR LABORS.

Adjournment of the Young People's Baptist Union.

Baltimore, July 21.—This was the closing day of the great convention of the Young People's Baptist Union. The services today included the convention, sermon and the annual address of President Chapman. After consecration service to-night the convention adjourned sine die. Every session and meeting held since last Thursday morning, about 100 in number, has been attended by a large audience and marked by an enthusiasm and earnestness which bode well for the future growth and prosperity of the union.

The general prayer and praise service at the Auditorium tent this morning was conducted by Rev. W. B. Riley, of Chicago. An adjournment was taken at 10 o'clock to allow the delegates to attend church services. Most of the pulpits of the city were filled by distinguished Baptist ministers, and notwithstanding the insufferable heat, the churches were, as a rule, crowded.

In one of the houses of worship five of the audience were prostrated by the heat. Fealty to the cause and unmistakable evidence of enthusiasm were again witnessed at the afternoon session in the tent. The thermometer touched the 100 mark in the enclosure, and yet thousands of delegates and visitors promptly left the tent to go to the churches. The heat was not more than two hours sweated under the stretch of canvas. Not until the last number of the programme had been reached was there an appreciable thinning out of the audience.

Rev. B. E. Lovett, of Davenport, Ia., led the prayer and praise service with the afternoon session was opened.

"The Sub and the President in Crisis in Good Government" was the title of an address by Rev. H. D. Kerfoot, D.D., of Louisville. He maintained that the nation constitutes the crisis, and spoke of the terrible reality of the crisis. He referred to the work of the saloon on individuals; its influence on the home, from an economic point of view; its influence on crime, on politics, and the question as to how to meet this crisis was considered. Dr. Kerfoot said there was a need for a determination of mutual rights; the right of the saloon to exist and the rights of the people against the saloon. In the third place there is need of a proper alignment of Christian forces, and in the third place there is need for Christian laborers. It is useless as a general thing, he concluded, to hope that political aspirants will lead a moral reform.

Rev. H. M. Wharton, of Baltimore, offered a resolution, which was adopted, that the Baptist Young People's Union was opposed to the saloon and liquor traffic in all its phases.

The convention sermon was delivered by Rev. Dr. Henson, of Chicago. Very close to the heart of the speaker, and many of his well rounded periods elicited laughter and the chautauqua salute.

Rev. John Gordon, D.D., of Philadelphia, led an after-meeting, and then the convention adjourned at 7:15 o'clock p. m.

A largely attended junior rally was held at Fuller Memorial church this afternoon, conducted by Mr. Smith, of Minneapolis.

An immense throng was around the tent to-day, and the roll call of the delegates from various states and provinces and missionary lands, each made a response by singing in concert a stanza of a hymn or quoting a verse of Scripture or by one of the delegates. The delegates of the Middleboro mines, in Kentucky, and the Oliver Springs mines in Tennessee, were gathered around their state banners. These were scattered over the vast auditorium, and their different colors made a pleasing contrast to the sea of heads. As the delegates were called, the enthusiasm waxed more and more intense until at the close the whole audience was fairly carried away.

General Secretary Willard then asked for a motion to adjourn.

Rev. E. W. White, of Milwaukee, made the motion, saying: "It is my pleasure to move that when this convention adjourns it adjourns to meet in Baltimore, July 1896, and that the committee be requested to prepare to entertain 15,000 delegates."

The motion was carried by a rising vote. Most of the delegates and visitors will remain in this vicinity for the next three days, visiting points of interest in this and other states under the guidance of the local side-trip committee.

**MENULTY'S CAREER.**

**A Young Man Who Cashed Forged Checks in Chattanooga.**

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 21.—(Special.)—Forgers and forgeries have been epidemic in Chattanooga within the last ten days. Now comes the downfall of Hugh McNulty, a well-known young society man, formerly of Selma, Ala., where he was with the Loan Association of Alabama, but whose parents are said to reside at Griffin, Ga. McNulty came here last fall and entered the employ of L. D. Drewery, general agent for the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company. The young man received a good salary and began at once to fly high in society, and owing to his pleasant manners and rather handsome appearance was soon the confidant of the society of the city. He got too gay, however, and was discharged by Mr. Drewery on July 17th. Since then he has done a number of things that will get him in serious trouble. For having given Mrs. Langtry, who owns a cigar stand in the Richardson building, a worthless draft in payment of a \$20 bill for cigars and chewing gum exclusively, McNulty was arrested yesterday last and a trial was set for Saturday, but as he cashed a forged check on L. D. Drewery with Arthur Vale, proprietor of the Stag saloon, Friday night and has not since been seen, the trial is postponed.

McNulty was a member of the Mountain City Club and caught that organization for \$100, not to speak of various amounts borrowed from society friends.

**AN UMPIRE'S DANGER.**

**Hundreds of Men Rush Upon the Diamond to Lynch Him.**

Quincy, Ill., July 21.—At the close of today's football game some one yelled "Lynch the umpire!" and in an instant five hundred men rushed upon the diamond. The Peoria players surrounded the umpire, Frank Heath, of Pontiac, Ill., and with their hands held over their heads they rushed upon him. Several blows landed on Heath but they were not of a serious character. The management had expected trouble because Heath's decisions against the home team for the last two days have been the talk of the town, and a dozen police officers were detailed to attend the game today. But for their presence the game would have been roughly handled and probably killed. The officers escorted him to his hotel amid flying missiles, boots and jeers. Several of the officers were struck by stones and one lady was knocked down.

**Return of Nicaraguan Commissioners.**

New York, July 21.—The Nicaraguan commissioners on board, arrived yesterday. The commission being saying that their trip was a successful and pleasant one, refused to talk. They will now prepare their report, which is to be presented to the government in the fall.

**Silver Committee Elects Officers.**

Chicago, July 21.—At a meeting yesterday of the executive committee which was appointed at the Memphis silver convention, Dennis Sheedy, of Denver, was elected treasurer; H. George Bowen, of Chicago, and E. B. Light, of Denver, assistant secretaries for the national organization. The committee will hold another meeting in Chicago in two weeks.

## THROUGH ALABAMA.

A Wreck on the Alabama Great Southern—One Man Killed.

Birmingham, Ala., July 21.—(Special.)—A wreck on the Alabama Great Southern road at Fort Payne shortly after midnight Friday resulted in the death of one man. Besides the loss of life, three or more cars were demolished or otherwise damaged. The man who was killed was named I. Jones, and was well known in this city, having two brothers working here. His home was in Chattanooga, to which place the body was taken.

Train No. 32, north-bound freight, which left Birmingham about 7:45 o'clock last evening, was wrecked at Fort Payne. Engineer McMahon, was just entering Fort Payne when it broke in two. Where the uncoupling took place there was some oil tank cars and on one of these Jones was riding. The front part of the train slacked up to go up to the depot, when the rear end collided with it.

Of the cars on one of which was Jones, were telescoped. The poor fellow was instantly killed.

J. M. Bell, a young switchman, working at Smythe's ore mines, a few miles below the wreck, was killed yesterday morning in a wreck at that place.

A serious and perhaps fatal accident happened Friday afternoon at Bessemer. The year old son of Section Foreman Taylor, of the Birmingham Mineral road, was shot through the body, and is now in a critical condition.

The accident has caused the parents of the little fellow much grief. Although he was still alive this morning, there was but little hope for his ultimate recovery.

The little fellow and a small negro boy, aged about eleven years, were in Mr. Taylor's yard playing. They managed in some manner to hold the valuable car in the house, and they carried it out to the yard to play with.

The little colored boy had hold of the gun and Mr. Taylor's son was in front of him. The trigger was pulled and the gun went off. The little white boy fell to the ground and blood began flowing from his left breast. The explosion was heard by the little fellow's mother and others and they quickly ran to the scene.

Physicians were summoned hastily and an examination showed that the little fellow was seriously shot. The ball, of 28 caliber had passed entirely through the body going just over the heart. Had it been just an inch lower, death would have been instantaneous.

**GOT THE MONEY AND SKIPPED.**

**A Swindler Gets Money from Alabama Farmers.**

Anniston, Ala., July 21.—(Special.)—An expert swindler, giving his name as J. Cantus Lawrence Fulton, and claiming to be a United States geological surveyor, who has been traveling around over the country for several weeks past, looking for mineral lands, so he says, got \$200 from William C. Cross, a wealthy farmer a few days since and skipped. He claimed to have been given a check cashed by Cross and said he was going to the bank to get the money. Fulton got Cross to go to Gadsden to meet a man from Guntersville, who was going to buy another tract of land from Cross. The man failed to show up. Cross was sent to Guntersville to bring him to Gadsden, while Fulton got the keys to the safe and went back to the home of the latter to get a deed which had been left. Instead, however, he got the check, which was worthless, and \$150 in cash which was in the safe and left for parts unknown. Fulton tried to work other farmers in this county but failed.

**HEARTLESS GIVINGS.**

**One of the Misses Gateswood's Cruel Assaults Surrenders.**

Montgomery, Ala., July 21.—(Special.)—News comes from Daphne, Ala. that young Givins, who, with one Parker, some weeks ago cruelly assaulted and robbed two elderly ladies the Misses Gateswood, living near that place, has surrendered. The outrageous assault will be remembered by newspaper readers. The two men, who were caught by the police, were taken to the jail. The two old women, who earned a scant living by cooking for a lumber camp near by, knocked each on the head with a club, secured the keys to the safe and kept their savings for years, and left them for dead. They recovered, however, and related the details of the crime. Since that time unceasing search has been kept up and the police have been unable to find the two men. Parker's hiding place has been discovered and it is probable that he also will be behind the prison doors in a few days.

**CAPTAIN R. F. KOLB.**

**The Populist Leader Will Go Into the Immigration Business.**

Montgomery, Ala., July 21.—(Special.)—Captain R. F. Kolb has arranged to open an immigration bureau at Birmingham, and, it is stated, intends to utilize his large stock of beer and liquor so generally stopped, and was absolutely "dry" in the city from the Battery to the annexed district and river to river.

There was no faltering in the earnestness of the police, as a number of saloon keepers discovered early in the day. They meant business from the very start. They were determined that no liquor should be sold in violation of the laws, and to determine this was aimed to make the nation a "dry" one. Never before was there such a police watch over the usual places for selling beer and liquors. Every possible man on the force that could be used was put on excise duty. The men were many on duty late into extra hours of duty so as to watch saloons. The policemen kept their eyes on all side doors to saloons, and so close was the guard that all chance of a quiet business was rendered impracticable. Many were the voices raised by saloon keepers to carry on business, despite the vigilance of the police, but only well-known patrons were admitted. The sweltering weather was thirst-creating, and especially in the tenement house districts there was a great demand for beer.

At some of the fashionable restaurants or cafes in the Tenderloin districts could be easily obtained by those whose dress indicated that they were not of the "champs" was sold and drank without meals. The

**Railroad Bill Heading Westward.**

Montgomery, Ala., July 21.—(Special.)—Information has been reached here that Railroad Bill, the negro desperado, who deserted his old haunts in Baldwin county, Alabama, and is making good headway westward. He was recognized a few days ago in the city of St. Louis, and he is now turned toward the setting sun. It is evidently too hot for him about his old south Alabama resort, as dozens of detectives and officers of the law are still searching the woods of Baldwin for him.

**Taken from His Pulpit.**

Chicago, July 21.—Dr. John Alexander Dowie, Chicago's "divine healer," who has become notorious of late as a defendant in the courts, was taken from his pulpit by a police officer this morning. When Dowie was told that an officer was waiting outside he said to his congregation:

"I am informed that there is an officer here for me. If he wants me let him take me from this place, the tabernacle of the Most High. I will not go into a corner to be arrested. Let the man have the courage to come and take me where I stand."

There was an immediate cry of "Outrage!" from the congregation, but the officer walked up the aisle of the church and took his man. Dowie was arrested on the old charge of running a hospital without a license.

**Pan-American Congress.**

Toronto, Ont., July 21.—Distinguished delegates to the Pan-American congress occupied numerous city pulpits today. There was no business session, but there was a very large attendance at the church services, the largest hall in the city, this afternoon, at which the question of missions was discussed.

The feature of the meeting, which caused something of a sensation, was the severe strictures passed by the Rev. Dean Harris, of St. Catherine's, Ont., on the Protestant missionaries working in the province of Quebec. Rev. Father Ryan, of Toronto, also a Roman Catholic, occupied the chair.

## ARE VERY ENTHUSIASTIC.

New York's Commissioners Tell of Their Atlanta Trip.

New York, July 21.—(Special.)—The members of the New York state commission to the Cotton States and International Exposition at Atlanta, Ga., have returned and a more enthusiastic set of men would be hard to imagine. They have all been shouting "Georgia!" since their return and it is possible that New York will lose some of her worthy citizens on account of the Atlanta enterprises which they went down to explore.

Colonel James Swann, of Inman, Swann & Co., who is chairman of the building committee, was seen tonight by a newspaper correspondent. He said he went down to Atlanta not expecting to find a county fair, but with a slightly obscured vision of the scope of the show.

"Instead of finding a housing baby exposition compared to former American efforts, we ran over some 200 acres of an international show which at once pleased and astounded us. The grounds offer the rarest scope for the value of the landscape artist and he has made a veritable dream of the picture. When it is all finished it will shine from afar like a New Jerusalem beauty."

"Relatively it is away ahead of all American expositions except the Chicago world's fair and the managers and I, too, think the exhibits will compare favorably with the great show."

"What did we go there for? To study the chances for the best use of the \$25,000 appropriated by New York for proper representation there. We settled upon a magnificent clubhouse, with the courtesy of the Piedmont Driving Club, the highest and most prominent location on the grounds. The New York building will be more of a clubhouse than anything else—a place where we can meet the country and where we don't intend to allow Chicago and other western cities to trench upon our preserves. Our parlors and the general furnishings will be rich and elegant, and we have had a nice time anywhere in the fair."

"There cannot be too much social intercourse between New York and southern states. It is a valuable and in the country, and we don't intend to allow Chicago and other western cities to trench upon our preserves. Our parlors and the general furnishings will be rich and elegant, and we have had a nice time anywhere in the fair."

"We have returned to New York," continued Mr. Swann, "with concerted plans for securing as good a display of New York products as the time we have will permit. We shall be glad to go down there, though, whether we make much of a display or not. It will be especially valuable to have our people see what the south has done since the war. No, we could not have had a nicer time anywhere on earth, and it was profitable enjoyment."

Mrs. Joseph Thompson, the president of the board of lady managers of the exposition, gave us a royal dinner, as did also Mrs. A. E. Thornton, a member of the board. Mrs. Thompson has shown remarkable capacity in her work and the woman's building will be one of the notable attractions."

Colonel James E. Graybill, the chairman of the New York commission, was also seen. He had his face full of enthusiasm for New York. It will pay all the exhibitors who go to Atlanta. "The south is now a most important factor in the country's affairs. Her trade is enormous and we want our people to understand that fact. New York supremacy depends upon how well she sustains herself in holding and extending her trade."

Other members of the commission were seen. One of them said:

"The electric display at Atlanta will embody many new features not heretofore known and not even demonstrated at Chicago. The chief of this department assured me that the electrical display, while it might not surpass that of the exposition at Chicago, it will certainly feature never before exhibited."

The commissioners have opened an office at the City House in park. Dr. The office will be in charge of Mr. Alger M. Wheeler, the secretary.

**ANOTHER "DRY" SUNDAY.**

**New Yorkers Unable to Get Their Beer Yesterday.**

New York, July 21.—There was no doubt in the minds of most of the male population of this city today that there are strict laws on the statute books, and also that the police are capable of enforcing these laws almost to the point of absolute observance. Never before in the history of this city, many people said, was the law of beer and liquor so generally stopped, and was absolutely "dry" in the city from the Battery to the annexed district and river to river.

There was no faltering in the earnestness of the police, as a number of saloon keepers discovered early in the day. They meant business from the very start. They were determined that no liquor should be sold in violation of the laws, and to determine this was aimed to make the nation a "dry" one. Never before was there such a police watch over the usual places for selling beer and liquors. Every possible man on the force that could be used was put on excise duty. The men were many on duty late into extra hours of duty so as to watch saloons. The policemen kept their eyes on all side doors to saloons, and so close was the guard that all chance of a quiet business was rendered impracticable. Many were the voices raised by saloon keepers to carry on business, despite the vigilance of the police, but only well-known patrons were admitted. The sweltering weather was thirst-creating, and especially in the tenement house districts there was a great demand for beer.

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**LARGE FIRE IN CHICAGO.**

**Buildings of a Lined Oil Company Destroyed.**

Chicago, July 21.—Mill No. 4 of the National Lined Oil Company, at the crossing of Canal street and the Burlington railway tracks, was totally destroyed by fire early this morning, entailing a loss of \$200,000. There was a wooden structure, and before the firemen could reach the scene on the first alarm it was beyond their control. The building was saturated with oil, and was stored by the thousands on every floor, and it needed only the touch of a match to start the huge bonfire ablaze. The moment the fire fairly broke out the flames leaped in great jumps from one spot to another, and it was only due to the isolated position of the mill and the hard work of the fire department that the blaze was confined to the buildings in which it started. As it was a lumber yard and small factory near by were often in great danger. The origin of the fire is unknown.

**Jumped from Windows.**

New York, July 21.—Three houses in Guttenberg, N. J., were destroyed by fire this morning and a hotel was damaged. The destroyed property was owned by Mrs. Caroline Asmus. The inmates of the burned buildings were hemmed in by the flames, and one or two deaths it is thought will result from injuries received when they jumped from the windows. The fire originated in a bakery kept by Frederick Kull, from some unknown cause. Mrs. Kull was seriously and probably fatally injured by jumping from the roof of the house. One of the baker's sons also jumped and was so badly injured internally that he is thought he cannot recover. The residents in the other houses had a narrow escape, but all got out in safety.

**Fire in a Tunnel.**

Cincinnati, O., July 21.—Fire broke out last night in Tunnel No. 3, on the short line of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, near Turner's Station, about sixty-two miles from Covington, and raged up to an early hour this morning. All traffic between Cincinnati and Cincinnati is suspended. The fire was caused by a spark from an engine.

The Covington department sent an engine and this party checked the flames. The tunnel is 40 feet long and the flames extended more than half through. Men were set to work today to construct a temporary line around the hill.

**Tendered His Resignation.**

Hartford, Conn., July 21.—The Rev. Dr. J. B. James, pastor of the First Baptist

## WHY SUFFER?

This Hot Weather With Your Feet? We Can Put Them in a Pair of

TAN OR BLACK LOW QUARTER

SUMMER SHOES

And Give You Immediate Relief.

OUR PRICES have been reduced so low that you will be astounded at the values. Any style, any width or kind

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bars in the big hotels were closed. The soda water fountains on the streets and in drug stores were not molested, and they did a big business.

**STORM AT A CAMPMEETING.**

**Two Persons Killed and Several Others Badly Injured.**

Zanesville, Ohio, July 21.—A heavy windstorm accompanied by a heavy rainfall, burst upon the camp grounds near Roseville, Ohio, this afternoon, uprooting trees, blowing down the roof of a building, and overturning buggies. The storm was cyclonic in fury and before it had struck itself, two persons were killed and several others seriously injured.

The storm, accompanied by a roaring sound, burst over the camp ground about 1 o'clock, and was all over in a few seconds. A large tree was blown over, instantly killing Mrs. Clement Wilson, of Zanesville, her skull being crushed by the falling tree and her breast crushed. He died an hour afterward. Miss Clea Ansel, of Saltillo, had her left leg crushed. Lydia Jackson, aged 16, of Zanesville, was struck on the head by flying timber and seriously injured. Several other persons received slight injuries. The dead and injured were brought to this city this evening.

**Cyclone in Minnesota.**

Wadena, Minn., July 21.—A cyclone, moving with relentless force and velocity, swept through the town of Deer Creek, twenty miles west of here, in Otter Tail county, a few minutes after 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. For more than two hours after the storm struck not a word could be heard from Deer Creek, and a dense cloud of dust hung over the place.

It was feared that the town had been wholly wiped from the face of the earth and that hundreds of lives had been lost. Finally telegraphic communication was restored, and it was learned that nobody had been killed outright, although some had received fatal injuries. It was also learned that there was immense damage to buildings and to grain. Surgeons have been sent over the Northern Pacific's Black Hills branch from both Wadena and Fergus Falls.

The general store of Arthur D. Baller, the principal merchant of the place, standing directly in the path of the cyclone, was completely wrecked. In the second story of the building lived Jens Hamill, his wife and three children. Hamill was away, but his family was at home, and fell amid the crashing timbers.

Mrs. Hamill was severely cut and is believed to have been injured internally so seriously that she will die. A little girl of eight years was so shockingly bruised by a flying steeple that it is believed she will die. The other children are also seriously injured, and their injuries are around their arms and legs, and it is believed they will recover.

M. Baker carried a stock of goods valued at \$10,000, most of which is ruined. His home building was a wooden structure valued at \$2,500. Mr. Baker's residence, a handsome structure valued at \$3,000, was literally demolished and scattered about the prairie.

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10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., July 22, 1895.

A Foolish Boycott.

We risk nothing in predicting that Mr. Sovereign's efforts to boycott the national bank notes will be a failure.

Mr. Sovereign is the head of the Knights of Labor, and in all reasonable movements has the support of the Knights and of the Farmers' Alliance. The third party and reformers generally. But he will not persuade many workmen and farmers to boycott the thing most needed by them—money. The boycott circular starts out with the following statements:

Behind the proposition to perpetuate a monetary system in this country based on a single gold standard is a proposition to perpetuate the national banks. In fact, the national banks, in their individual capacity and through the American Bankers' Association, are bulwarks of a single gold standard money. They realize that gold alone will not be accepted by the American people as the only circulating medium and, therefore, demand the monetary prerogatives of government be farmed out to them, making private interests and not public welfare the only motive for furnishing a paper circulation to meet the requirements of business.

The national banks are responsible for the destruction of the greenbacks, the payment of bonds in coin, the funding acts, the demonetization of silver, and all the corrupt financial legislation in this country the past thirty years. They have boycotted and discriminated against every kind of money that promised relief to the debtor class and prosperity to the industrial masses. They are boycotters of the most cruel and merciless kind.

These allegations are true, but the proposed boycott is impracticable, and if carried into effect it would be a calamity to the masses. In these hard times we want all the currency that can be obtained, and we cannot afford to drive any of it out of circulation. To boycott the national bank notes would contract the currency to the extent of \$211,000,000.

We are against the national banking system because it outlaws real estate as a security or basis of credit, and, therefore, unjustly discriminates against the farmers, but we do not propose on this account to refuse to receive the notes issued by the national banks. These notes are redeemable in greenbacks, and our advice to the people generally is to get hold of as many of them as they can. A bridge may be objectionable to us because it is built of wood instead of iron, but if it will carry us over the river we shall use it in preference to swimming the stream or waiting for our new bridge, or going half way out of our way. Just so with the national bank notes. We prefer greenbacks or the restoration of the state bank currency, but as matters now stand we shall not refuse any currency that is at par.

Very few people will boycott money at a time when money is so scarce that almost anything with a figure and a picture will go. Mr. Sovereign has made a blunder.

A Financial Wrecker.

The Manufacturer, the organ of the Manufacturers' Club, of Philadelphia, summarizes the situation very clearly in the following:

"The indications now are that the government of the United States will soon need reinforcement of its revenues which cannot be maintained from lawful sources without new legislation. The further plain indications are that Mr. Cleveland will not, for this purpose, summon congress in extra session, but will proceed to impose additional debt upon the nation. He has no better right to borrow money for current expenses than he has to declare war against Great Britain. Either proceeding is wholly without warrant in law. He does possess somewhat questionable authority to issue bonds for the purpose of obtaining gold with which to redeem greenbacks; but, as under cover of this authority he has twice borrowed money to meet ordinary obligations, he will probably not hesitate to do so again. A more dangerous usurpation of the functions of congress can hardly be imagined, and the republicans in congress should do their duty they would impeach him for so grave a trespass upon the jurisdiction of the national legislature. He will take care, of course, that he has no pretext. Gold has already begun to go abroad. Soon it will begin to leave the treasury. The newspapers which are the organs of the gold ring will commence again the work of disturbing the public mind. Then the boards of trade and chambers of commerce will be invited to consider the proposed bond issues with resolutions, and then the foreigners who are holding up the treasury will take further heavy toll of the American people. The police with which the nation regards the imbecility that runs the government, and the lawlessness that supplies the deficiency with unauthorized loans, is simply astonishing. If the stupidest and most reckless statesmanship could do worse than this its method of procedure can hardly be imagined.

Undoubtedly, Mr. Cleveland has usurped the functions of congress in this matter of borrowing money to pay current expenses, but the stupidity and recklessness of his financial policy are equalled by the patient cowardice of the

people who quietly submit to this robbery.

Of course our gold will go out. Of course the syndicates will raid the treasury again. Then more bonds will be issued and there will be more secret deals with foreign shysters, and some of Mr. Cleveland's friends or old law partners who take part in the negotiations will pocket big fees.

If the president's financial usurpations are not impeachable, then the impeachment clause in our constitution means nothing.

A New Insanity Dodge.

So many criminals pretend to be insane that the courts look upon the plea with suspicion, and even when a man is a genuine lunatic he has great difficulty in convincing a jury that he is not sane. But a shrewd fellow in San Diego has worked the insanity racket in a brand new way, and with signal success. His name is Mayne and he was indicted for attempting to bribe the city council.

Mayne did not waste time in feigning insanity. He made no change in his speech, dress or habits. He was apparently a level-headed business man, except for the fact that he persistently maintained that every member of the grand jury was insane. This caused his lawyers to put in a plea of lunacy for him, but he indignantly assured the court that he was perfectly sound mentally, and that his indictment was the silly work of a grand jury composed of lunatics. He then filed a paper in court containing the charge that each juror was insane, and the judge was asked to quash the indictment on that ground.

The leading citizens of San Diego and the jurors and court officials at once jumped to the conclusion that Mayne was a crazy fool, and no time was lost in returning a verdict to that effect. The lucky criminal will now go to the asylum for a short time and then be discharged and resume business.

He has had none of the trouble and bother of acting the part of a lunatic. He has simply stuck to his ridiculous claim that he is indicted by an insane grand jury, and has made it his daily boast that he is the only perfectly sane man in San Diego. There should be a brilliant future before such a funny rascal.

Rich Enough Already.

According to The Boston Commercial Bulletin, John D. Rockefeller, of the Standard Oil Trust, recently remarked that his great ambition in life is to accumulate a fortune of \$500,000,000.

We do not believe that Mr. Rockefeller said anything of the kind. He is now worth from \$100,000,000 to \$200,000,000, and as he is giving away millions to religious, educational and charitable objects it strikes us that his policy is not that of a greedy man who wants \$500,000,000.

The Standard Oil millionaire is using his fortune in a liberal and charitable way, and we are glad to see him prosper. But we do not want to see him or any other citizen accumulate a fortune of half a billion dollars. That is too much wealth for any one man. Our overgrown fortunes are the curse of the republic, and there is danger that the federal government and the state governments will be absolutely controlled by a few very rich men living in the east.

We want to see more small fortunes and fewer large ones. We need a more general distribution of wealth, so that the vast regions of the south and west will not be dependent upon the eastern money centers.

If Mr. Rockefeller becomes a half-billionaire he will be tempted to double his fortune. There is such a thing as being too rich. If a few men absorb all the wealth of the country there will be trouble. Mr. Rockefeller knows this, and we do not believe that he ever made the remark credited to him.

A Singular Pardon.

Governor Morton, of New York, has just pardoned a convict in order to protect him against ill treatment on the part of the keepers of the prison in which he is confined.

The prisoner was convicted of the crime of burglary, and his term has nearly expired. For some time past he has been unjustly treated and subjected to petty persecutions by the prison officials. It seems that he had testified against these authorities, and they took their revenge by making him uncomfortable.

When the governor found out what was going on in the Auburn penitentiary he promptly pardoned the victim to get him out of the clutches of his tormentors.

This may be the best thing to do in New York, but in Georgia under such circumstances it would not be necessary to pardon the convict. The officials guilty of persecuting the prisoner would lose their places. They would have to go and the prisoner would remain. But in New York it is probably different. There, the prison keepers are such high and mighty autocrats that they can do as they please, and the only way to shield prisoners from their meanness and cruelty is to turn the convicts loose. It is a strange state of affairs.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

"Defeatization" is a new word added to the language, told in a story by Senator Palmer about an Illinois farmer who for several years had been selling him wood for \$6 a cord. "This year," says Senator Palmer, "he came to me with a load and I told him I did not want it. He offered it at \$2 a cord. I still refused, and he wanted to know why I would not take it at \$2. I told him I was using soft coal, for which I paid \$1.37 a ton. 'Gosh,' he exclaimed, 'I heard you was trying to defeatize silver, but now you're trying to defeatize wood.'"

The New York Tribune has the following: "After reading Mr. Cleveland's letter on the blessings of matrimony, The Petersburgh, Va., Index-Appell declares of the author that such a remarkable document if he had not been president he would have been a poet." We don't remember ever having made a remark quite so unfeeling as that. And The Index-Appell is such a stanch democratic organ too.

A jawbone six feet in length has just been dug up at West Troy, N. Y. It is a foot in diameter at one end and tapers to a point, while on the inside of the curve are thirty large cavities from which the teeth have disappeared. As so many of the bones have been discovered it is probably not a relic

of a silver discussion such as that now buzzing in the dull ear of the dragged-out population of Chicago.

A Washington paper is amusing itself by some elaborate calculations of what might happen if the election of the next president should be thrown into the house. As matters stand the republicans have a clear majority in the house of eighteen states, which could satisfy even an ardent republican. But this particular one thinks that the republican members in nine western states might kick out of the traces on the silver issue, which would prevent an election in the house and carry it into the senate, the political complexion of which is uncertain. At this point the subject may be safely committed to a pigeon hole.

The hatpin in the hands of a determined woman has long been known as a most formidable instrument of attack and defense, and now it is being used in the west. A certain Miss Cope, of Durham, in that state, desiring to supplement the income of the family, had inserted her hatpin unexpectedly into the leg of the visiting clergyman, who, in consequence, has since lost that member and bids fair to lose his life. The occurrence will discourage hatpinneers to extend their heretofore purposes outside of their legitimate employment, and may instruct the inexperienced Pennsylvania female that there are certain privileges which clergy and gaudy conductors should not be allowed to make a sparing use. That she will, under ordinary circumstances, jab almost everything in sight with her hatpin is, of course, to be expected, but there are certain objects which, without waiting her right to jab them, if she liked, she might considerately exempt from the practice, and if the pastor's leg is not one of them we should like to know what is.

Major Henry Stanton, (The Sweet Poet of the Elkhorn,) in Kentucky, has the singular idea of a poet of being a practical inventor. He devised the iron tie for binding cotton bales, and it was a success.

Fisk was worth \$200,000 when he was killed by Stokes. Today Fisk's widow is living in an humble frame house in the tenement district of Boston on an income of \$50 per month. And even that stipend is derived not from her husband's estate, but from property owned by her family in Brattleboro, Vt. Fisk's estate has vanished utterly.

It is recorded that cabbage were first introduced into the north of Scotland by soldiers of Cromwell. The country, torn by the passions of rival factions and embroiled in eternal hostilities, was not in a favorable state to extend the culture of the plant, but Cromwell, who was a great promoter of agriculture and all branches of gardening, encouraged his soldiers to introduce and promote all the best improvements wherever they went.

PUBLIC OPINION.

Says the Wilmington Messenger: "The great economists of Europe and some of our own land say that the demonetization of silver by the nations has done this evil—wrought this wide and terrible ruin. Other men who know less and are less wise say to this effect: 'But the shrinkage remains a curse and destruction. Playing with buzzsaws and killing coin are dangerous pastimes. Even a man stricken with lightning may be reprieved, but not by turning on more lightning. So a country prostrated under bad legislation may be resuscitated, but surely not by keeping up the same paralyzing and destructive method.'"

But the country that has been stricken by financial disaster, if you wish to restore a drowning man, do not keep shouting him under water. Reverse your treatment."

The Memphis Commercial Appeal, speaking of Secretary Smith's recent letter to Postmaster Thomas, of Woodland, in this state, says: "It is said that all of the fourth-class postmasters in the south are receiving similar letters, and as they are written on the official paper of cabinet officers, it is of course intended to convey a polite request that these federal office holders should subordinate the desire of the country to the interest of the government. It is a policy which democratic have been antagonizing for years shall be endorsed and approved. But it is refreshing to know that there is one poster who will not be so easily duped by the government. He is a very few printers in the country who have never ridden a train. He is twenty-three years old and has worked for The Times nearly four years. During most of that time he has been a regular passenger on an average of four or five times a day going to his home, and has often had to wait on one side of the track for a passenger train to pull out of the way, yet he asserts that he never put his foot on the steps of a passenger coach or saw the inside of one in his life. Most men of his age and intelligence would crawl up and take a peep, if nothing more, just to see how the thing looked inside.

IN GEORGIA SANCTUARY.

The Reform Liberal-Enterprise speaks out as follows: "To the Club, 53 William Street, New York—Gents: Graver Cleveland, his pastmasters and the subsidized press of the country have been endeavoring to you in distributing your British gold standard literature, but The Liberal-Enterprise is an American newspaper and believes in advocating American independence. Therefore, we want none of your English goldbug supplements.

The editor of The Cleveland Progress makes this positive announcement: "The editor of The Progress does not hesitate to say that he will never support a democratic presidential candidate who advocates the gold standard. He will never support a man of the Cleveland class. We believe that in the great struggle now being waged every citizen of the United States will be the financial freedom of his country."

SILVER IN GEORGIA.

Montezuma Record: For the past ninety days we have not seen a single standard daily that did not have an article somewhere in it, in which silver was better. We are glad that everything and everybody about so many evidences of prosperity. The country around about Montezuma has not had a more abundant harvest of corn, cotton, melons and fruit in many years than it has this year, but that is only a guaranty that our people will not suffer for bread. When they are not so busy with the harvest, they will be compelled to sell at or below the cost of production, and will not be able to pay the interest on their loans against crop failure in the future. "Times are better," but the financial situation is "no good."

Georgia Cracker: The national democrat platform has been sold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and to the damage of both. The editor or layman who cannot understand them and decide whether he is in favor of the proposition or not, let him go and look up the simple, and make arrangements to attend a night kindergarten.

Cleveland Progress: We are proud of the fact that White county, which has more gold mines than any other in the state, is overwhelmingly for the restoration of silver to its place as a money standard. Another place where the majority of the gold mine owners are silver men. That was demonstrated in the convention of last week.

Cordele Sentinel: The goldbugs themselves will see that silver is the better money. It is the only money that can be contracted one-third by the requirement of greenbacks and treasury notes or it will be necessary to be constantly issuing millions of bonds to supply the gold for redemption.

Cuthbert Liberal: John Sherman, republican, was the father of the goldbug policy which is now being advocated and practiced by the so-called democratic administration. He is a man who has no principle as old as democracy itself, and yet you will occasionally hear some little upstart branding the silverites as populists.

Dublin Courier: The gold men want to continue and set up the single gold standard and after while every private contract would be made in the same old way. Then British rule would be completed.

Elberton Star: The fight for silver as one of the primary money of final settlement was made yesterday by the Elberton Star. Elbert county stands ready to fall in line of battle for silver and gold upon an equal basis.

Stateboro Star: What has been the price of cotton since 1891? It is a foot in diameter at one end and tapers to a point, while on the inside of the curve are thirty large cavities from which the teeth have disappeared. As so many of the bones have been discovered it is probably not a relic

Meriwether Vindicator: A goldbug has to go away from Meriwether to get an audience to listen to his one-standard heresies unless he breaks into a silver meeting.

Jackson Argus: The "gold standard" people had a silver meeting at Jackson last night, but bondholders and national banks say it is all sound and no money.

Sparta Ishmaelite: It is democratic bimetalism against Cleveland-Hamilton republican gold monometalism.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

A Happy Jingle.

In winter time we're happy, when fires are blazin' bright  
An' all the ice cream of the skies comes down in flakes of white.  
In summer time we're happy, when skies are beamin' clear;  
An', when we think it over, we're happy all the year!

Just the same old story  
Every blessed day—  
Goin' on to glory,  
Happy on the way!

We're happy 'cos we're livin'—for life is mighty sweet;  
The good Lord scatters roses by the million on your feet!  
An' all the birds are singin', an' all the sweet bells chime,  
An', when we think it over, we're happy all the time!

Just the same old story  
Every blessed day—  
Goin' on to glory,  
Happy on the way!

"Lanier Day" at the Talladega Chautauqua was one of the best of the season. Mr. Charles W. Hubner, of Atlanta, delivered two lectures on that occasion, on the poetry of Sidney Lanier and Paul Hamilton Hayne, to large and appreciative audiences.

A Red Hot Silverite.  
"They didn't get ahead of Deacon Jones last Sunday!"  
"Didn't?"  
"No! When a goldbug brother threwed a \$1 gold piece in the hat, what do you reckon Jones did?"  
"Can't tell."  
"Planked down sixteen silver wheels an' holloed: 'Sixteen ter one!'"

It would never do to send a silver spoon to that new Buzzard's Bay baby.

It Covered the Ground.  
"The late editor's wife is something of a humorist."  
"Indeed?"  
"Yes; took a line from his original salutation and placed it on his tombstone."  
"What was it?"  
"We are here to stay."

He Was Just Experimenting.  
A Georgia mother took her little six-year-old boy to church and heard the story of the Saviour on the cross. The next day her attention was attracted by the squalling of her baby, and on investigation she found the little fellow trying to nail the baby to a rough wooden cross he had made.

"I was just trying to make the baby good," explained the little crucifier.

In Passing.  
Quit complainin'.  
"Cos it's rainin'!"  
Take it as it comes!  
Don't  
When the thunder  
Rattles all its drums.

Life is fleetin'.  
Hearts are beatin'.  
Fast enough, God knows!  
Throw the brier  
In the fire—  
Cultivate the rose!

He Doesn't Like Trains.  
One of the most efficient compositors in The Valdosta Times's composing room enjoyed the distinct drive to the city on Monday he brought The New South some of the finest sweet potatoes and cabbage heads he had ever seen this season.

Cochran Telegram: We extend thanks to Mrs. W. T. Horne for the books which she kindly sent to this office last week. They were the best of the kind we have seen here. One measured twenty and one-half inches in circumference.

Dalhousie Nugget: That all-round, clever fellow, Hon. James T. Grindle, has the honor to have been the guest of the editor in his lumber from his splendid sawmill.

Madison Advertiser: Happy Jim Allen presided today with a nine pound Allen bage and a five pound Allen bage. He says he would have brought his own set of his largest baggages, but he could not get them in time. His potatoes are so large that he painted them green and sells them for watermelons.

Ringgold New South: J. S. Whittle, of Keith, thinks it wrong to let a Georgia editor give away in the summer time on Monday he brought The New South some of the finest sweet potatoes and cabbage heads he had ever seen this season.

Madison Advertiser: There is some complaint in certain quarters about the advance in the price of blackberries. The boys say that Joe Hall offered one of his latest visitors 5 cents apiece for all the blackberries picked by her during the season. There was a rise in price for this popular fruit.

Washington Gazette: Now is the time of the year to live in the country. You can go out and pull the biggest peaches from the trees, and pick the melons from the vines, and pick the berries from the prickly bushes, and the woods are full of large hollows full of honey and the woods are now full of honey.

Adairville Banner: The fishing yarn now takes a periodic back seat while the innumerable snake-killer is measuring and cataloging his dead and counting off the rattles.

Elizabethtown: The fiddler was converted, joined the church and went every week to church, and he says every Saturday night will be prayer meeting instead of a dance.

Dalhousie Signal: It is not often that you see a merchant sitting out in front of his store, and he says every Saturday night will be prayer meeting instead of a dance.

CONGRESSMAN LAWSON.

Danville Monitor: Congressman Lawson has disappointed his friends by his present attitude on the currency question. We feel that we are entitled to a statement from him at his stand for gold in his fight against silver. But Mr. Lawson is the representative of the people of the eighth congressional district, and we believe that it is shown that his district is practically a gold bug district, and his influence in favor of the white metal.

Sparta Ishmaelite: It would seem that Tom Lawson is a good man, and when he joined the alliance, the alliance makes public confession of its sorrow for ever having aided in electing him to congress. Lawson's record is a record of refreshing state of veridical commingled gold bug and yellow leaves of senile mediocrity.

Meriwether Vindicator: Didn't Hon. Thomas G. Lawson, whom The Macon Telegraph eulogizes so highly, break into the congress through the subsidy of W. J. Bryan, the silver tongued orator, and yet The Telegraph cannot say Bryan while hugging Lawson to its patriotic breast.

STATE POLITICAL NOTES.

The Cordele Sentinel says in a leading editorial: "The so-called 'sound money' people have pursued a very extraordinary course in trying to create the impression of a great success in the war on gold. They have sent out reports to the daily papers which represent the sentiments of the people and exaggerate the state of their meetings. They have met in a small group and passed a column of resolutions, when they could have easily done so in the open air, and in the belief that the free and untrammelled coinage of silver is the only thing that will establish a 'sound money' currency and bring lasting prosperity."

The Elberton Star insists that Hon. Charles F. Crisp shall have a seat in the senate by the side of Hon. A. O. Bacon. The Star believes that none but free silver men should apply.

The Fort Valley Leader, discussing the senatorial race, says of Speaker Crisp: "Several of our exchanges are mentioning different men to fill the place in the United States senate. General Gordon now occupies, but in our estimation, no man should and who doubtless will occupy that exalted position in none other than the Hon. Charles F. Crisp, of the county of Sumter. Judge Crisp will go into the race with the third district backing him solidly, and that he will win at the walk is almost a surety. His friends all over the district, and, in fact, all over

a third term. Another case of sour grapes. The Elberton Star sings of the new state house baby.

"There's gladness in the white house, Old Grover's young once more!  
There's a squealing on the inside And a welcome at the door.  
They took from Ruth her rattle, And her dolls no more shan't see,  
For everything 'comes under' To gal-baby number three."

The Albany World, a neat four-page paper published every Saturday, has made its appearance in the Artesian city. It is edited by Messrs. George H. and John W. Thomas.

MR. SMITH THEN AND NOW.

Cuthbert Liberal: The letter published by The Constitution last Sunday written by Hoke Smith in 1890, shows that at that time the secretary of the interior held views very different from what he does now. At that time he was a very strong advocate of the free coinage of silver as a means of relief of the people, and even went so far as to endorse the alliance subterfuge. But Hoke wasn't a Cleveland pack-stacker in 1890.

Carroll Free Press: Hoke Smith, who, it is announced, will make several speeches in Georgia in the interest of gold, is one of the many who have been seduced by Cleveland's patronage or some other occult cause, from the path of genuine democracy, once not heretofore in his zeal as a democrat.

Meriwether Vindicator: How the wits have been sharpened by a two years' experience in the office of the interior department. Much study during these two years was no doubt a weariness to the flesh. The dish of crow seems to have been devoured with a relish and a sort of hankering after it.

Calhoun County Courier: The secretary of the interior has been so busy with his gold piece in the hat, what do you reckon Jones did?"

Americus Times-Recorder: Democratic principles do not change and are not changeable. They are elemental. They remain the same from year to year and age to age. Men may change, but principles never.

Brunswick Times: Secretary Smith is now engaged in telling what he thought in the days when he was an ardent gold bug. Led into the realms of a higher mountain, he claims that a new light has been thrown across his vision.

Montezuma Record: Will the head of the department of the interior explain to the people by what right he uses the stationery furnished by the government and paid for by the people to advance the cause of goldbugism? Just speak right out and tell about it.

Cleveland Progress: Hoke Smith will do about as much in stopping the free silver sentiment in Georgia as a ten-month-old child would do in stopping a wild and infuriated bull.

Rochelle Solid South: Hoke Smith is to have a butting match with the free coinage engine. Public opinion is that his most formidable henchmen will not know him after the first collision.

Sparta Ishmaelite: Hoke Smith pleads the "baby act" in extenuation of his advocacy of free coinage before he got to be a sort of hen-packer. Well, it is absolutely pitiable.

THE EDITOR'S THANKS.

Madison Advertiser: Happy Jim Allen presided today with a nine pound Allen bage and a five pound Allen bage. He says he would have brought his own set of his largest baggages, but he could not get them in time. His potatoes are so large that he painted them green and sells them for watermelons.

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the state, are urging Judge Crisp to make the race. Everywhere it seems that the voters will vote when the time comes than all other candidates combined.

The Cleveland Progress has the following: "The speech of Captain Ashbury, on Wednesday of last week, at the residence of the friends of silver, has excited much talk. Captain Ashbury has been a life-long democrat and when he denounced that he would never support a gold standard man for president, it was a better position than he has taken in the financial situation than Captain Ashbury, and the speech he made was a splendid one."

The American Times-Recorder says: "Judge W. C. Adams, of Carroll, has spoken of as the coming congressman from the fourth district. Georgia could not have a more able and fearless advocate of silver-pledged democratic principle than Adams. Adams is a lawyer of signal ability and the Times-Recorder is for him for any thing in the gift of his section."

The Brunswick Times has this political note: "Captain John D. Little, so favorably known to our people as the commander of the Columbus Guards, is suggested as a unanimous choice of Muscogee to fill the vacancy in the representation of that territory. Brunswick stands solid for the gallant captain."

STATE PRESS PERSONALS.

Elizabethtown: Colonel I. W. Avery, ex. postmaster of the South American, writes a most interesting letter to the Sunday's Constitution about the people of that country, their manners and customs. Our neighbors on the south are going to make a big exhibit at the exposition.



## SEEING THE SIGHTS

The Exposition Grounds Were Crowded with Visitors Yesterday.

BUILDINGS ALMOST READY FOR EXHIBITS

Additional Laborers Will Go To Work This Morning, and Much Will Be Accomplished This Week.

The largest crowd that has ever visited the exposition grounds was present yesterday afternoon, many hundreds passing through the gates and scattering in all directions, some inspecting the buildings, others watching the water as it rushed into the lake, while many enjoyed themselves watching the movements of the crowd.

Early in the day many people rode out to the grounds and this number was greatly supplemented as the day wore on. In the afternoon the crowd increased upon the arrival of every car, and for a few hours the grounds were full, and the sightseers had complete possession of the park. Around every building the people congregated, about the edges of the lake a large crowd spent the entire afternoon, while the scenic railway was one of the chief centers of attraction. The crowd was perfectly orderly and as it surged to and fro the grounds had the appearance of an exposition in full bloom.

Next Sunday is the last Sabbath that visitors will be admitted free of charge, and it is possible that this fact was responsible for the increased attendance yesterday. The gates will be closed on the 1st of August, and after that date an entrance fee of 25 cents will be charged. Until the closing of the gates it is probable that many will take advantage of the free entrance, and will go out daily to inspect the progress that is being made with the work. Those who went out early in the afternoon yesterday were caught in a heavy shower and returned to the city thoroughly drenched, while those who went out later enjoyed the trip only the more on account of the cool air and the dust having been laid.

The woman's building received a great deal of attention from the visitors, and many were the compliments paid the unique and beautiful building. It is one of the prettiest on the grounds, and will compare most favorably with the fine arts building. The staff work with which it will be finished is to be of a very handsome design, and the appearance of the structure will leave a most favorable impression on the visitors who come to the exposition this fall.

All of the buildings are being completed rapidly and in a short while the exhibits will be housed under the huge roofs. There is not a building on the grounds that is not in keeping with the immense proportions of the exposition, and everything has been constructed with marvelous uniformity. Nothing has been done that would in any way mar the beauty of the place, and the entire grounds will present a most splendid and systematic appearance. One of the prettiest exhibits will be the electric fountain, which is located in the center of the lake, just opposite the forestry building. This fountain will be exceedingly interesting and will attract the attention of every one who enters the grounds.

All who went out yesterday were surprised at the progress the water has made in the lake, and the entire crowd was well pleased. When the water was first turned on many were of the opinion that a sufficient quantity could not be secured in time to fill the lake and it was feared that possibly the water would be muddy and full of obstructions and trash. In this belief all have been most happily disappointed, and now there can be no doubt but that the lake will be filled long before the gates are opened this fall and that the water will be perfectly clear and sparkling.

The water has already assumed a crystal appearance, and when the flow is turned off and the water has an opportunity to settle the lake will be as clear as a mountain spring and will sparkle and dazzle to the delight of all.

A vast amount of work has been accomplished in the past week and daily changes have been wrought. The workmen have driven nails with a will and many buildings have been greatly changed since last Sunday. The force of laborers will be increased this week, and more attention will be paid to the condition of the grounds and the driveways. The quarry has been working all of the week and early this morning a large force of men will begin the work of hauling the broken stone to the walks and drives. This stone is thoroughly ground and crushed, and when it is placed on the ground will be rolled with an immense roller and beaten until it is perfectly hard and smooth. No amount of rain or hard usage will injure the drives thus made, and the laying will be permanent.

Model Workmen's House. One of the most unique and attractive displays that will be seen at the exposition will be the exhibit of the model workmen's house. The exhibit is original and will be made by the commission from the state of New York. The idea was born in the fertile mind of Mr. Wheelwright, secretary of the board, and he has just written a letter to President Collier, in which he states that the commission has set aside \$10,000 for the expenses of the exhibit. The house will be erected at a cost of \$100 and four people will occupy it some time. All of the details of domestic life will be carried on in the presence of the visitors and it will be demonstrated to the world what can be accomplished with an income of \$500 per annum. The cottage will be well furnished with all the conveniences and comforts of life. Every morning a certain amount will be given the head of the family with which to purchase the daily provisions. The purchases will be made at the city retail stores and when the goods are received at the cottage the meals will be cooked and eaten and the dishes washed, just as if no one were present. The expenses will be no allowed to exceed the rate of \$500 per annum, and the moral of the exhibit will be to show just what amount of comfort and happiness can be secured from a small income.

The cottage will be under the care of a graduate from Vassar, who will arrange all of the bills of fare, and will personally oversee the exhibit. Mrs. A. H. Cox, of this city, who has general management of the cottage, and is the representative in this city of the New York board of exposition commissioners. The display will be watched with great interest by the poor, as well as the rich, who intend to be taught. Atlanta architects have been asked to compete in drawing plans for the cottage and a prize of \$100 will be given the architect whose plans are accepted.

Troops Will Be on Hand. The government building and the valuable exhibits that will be displayed will be under the constant eye of the United States soldiers. This policy was pursued at the world's fair, and the presence of the troops will also be a display in itself. Two companies, consisting of sixty-four men each, will be removed from Fort McPherson, and will remain on the grounds

while the exposition lasts. These companies will be relieved every month by two other companies, and in this way nearly all of the soldiers at the fort will have an opportunity of seeing the exposition. A detachment of men from the companies will be on duty both day and night at every one who enters the building will have the services of the guards at their command. They will explain the various exhibits and will see that all visitors are admitted and are shown through the building.

It has also been stated that a detachment of cavalry will be in camp at the exposition, and that they will be on inspection. This will give the visitors to the exposition an opportunity to see the regular army of the United States and several drills will be given each day. It has not been stated from what post the cavalrymen will be ordered, but all arrangements will be perfected in plenty of time for the men to receive their instructions and prepare to come to Atlanta.

The advance exhibit of the government will be shipped in a few days, and the entire exhibit will be placed in position quite a while before the exposition opens. The exhibit is all packed and stored away in Washington, and will be shipped just as soon as the building is ready to receive them.

The Chime Tower Going Up. The tall chime tower will be placed, and being rapidly constructed, and will be completed just as soon as the contractors can finish their work. The tower will be 135 feet high and will be located just in front of the government building. The bells will be hung in the very top, and from that high eminence will sound forth their silvery peals so that they can be heard in all directions. In the tower will also be placed an electric clock, and the time of day can be ascertained from any portion of the grounds. The tower will be a beautiful structure and will add a great deal of interest to the exposition. It will be finished in staff work and will stand out in bold relief and overlook the entire inclosure.

The wires for the electric lights have been strung and many of the cables have been laid, and when the gates of the exposition open the darkness of night will be turned into a brilliant flood of day. The entire grounds and every building will be lighted with innumerable arc and incandescent lights, and the vast search light that is to crown all will flood the country for miles around. The reflection of the light will be seen from many distant cities and it will appear as if the city is aflame.

The current that will be necessary to maintain these lights has been estimated at 7,500 volts and will be the largest and strongest current that has ever been conducted on a single wire. Chief Foster, of this department, is busy completing all arrangements, and in a few weeks will have everything in readiness.

Scenes on the Lake. The wires for the electric lights have been strung and many of the cables have been laid, and when the gates of the exposition open the darkness of night will be turned into a brilliant flood of day. The entire grounds and every building will be lighted with innumerable arc and incandescent lights, and the vast search light that is to crown all will flood the country for miles around. The reflection of the light will be seen from many distant cities and it will appear as if the city is aflame.

The electric fountain will present a gorgeous appearance at night and on all of the darting crafts brilliant lights will be carried. The beautiful bridge will span the lake will be adorned with a long line of lights and will resemble a mammoth roof garden at night.

In the lake will be an electric sea lion, which will frisk and fro like one possessed of demons. It will snort and roar and will be watched with eager expectancy. A mermaid will also be on hand, and in trailing robes and finny tail will leisurely swim around the banks and smile bewitchingly at the lookers-on. The lake will be a scene of beauty and will afford much pleasure and enjoyment.

MADE RESISTANCE. Two Desperate Negroes Resist Arrest on a Street Car. Will Miller and George Jackson, two negroes with unsavory reputations, made desperate resistance to arrest yesterday morning, and received several bruises from officers' clubs for their trouble.

The negroes appear to be thieves of the first class, and had with them a big lot of chickens, meat and other articles, and were arrested on suspicion of having stolen the stuff.

Yesterday morning they boarded a car coming into the city, escaping Officer Buchanan of DeKalb county, who was after them, by only a few minutes. The officer telephoned to the city and patrolmen Lanford and Albert were instructed to watch out for them when the car reached the city. When it got opposite the post-office the officers boarded the car and endeavored to arrest the negroes. Miller and Jackson resisted, and for a few minutes a lively fight ensued, one of the negroes finally jumping from the car through a window and running down to the railroad tracks on Forsyth street. The negro was captured, however, and both were sent to the police station, the one remaining in the car having been overpowered.

Both of the negroes were taken to DeKalb county jail yesterday and lodged in jail. It is thought that they have stolen a big lot of chickens and other property in DeKalb county.

IT WAS COLONEL CASHMAN Who Was Toast Master at the Brewery "Cue."

At the "cue" given Saturday afternoon to the Travelers' Protective Association by the Atlanta Brewing and Ice Company, it was Colonel P. C. Cashman, first vice-president of the Travelers' Protective Association, who acted as toast master. President J. E. Maddox of the Travelers' Protective Association, was booked for toast master, but was absent.

To Colonel Cashman is due the credit for the very pleasant and happy introduction of the several speakers. His call for three tapers and a tiger for Mr. Steadman and his Royal Pale was heartily participated in by all present.

FEBRUARY ESCAPE CAUGHT. A Negro Escapee from the Stockade Nearly Six Months Ago Arrested. Homer Holmes escaped from the city stockade on February 1st last, and has evaded arrest until last night, when he was captured by Officer Greer. The negro was sent up for eleven days, just two days prior to his escape, for some minor offense. He saw a good opportunity to gain his liberty on February 1st, and took advantage of it, guarding the guard who chased him. He said that he has been around the city and towns in the vicinity since escaping, and that he intended to go to Marietta last night. He will probably get a double term and extra hard labor when sentenced and put back in the stockade this afternoon.

GLANDERS IN BURKE COUNTY. Dr. W. E. Carnes Was Sent by Colonel Nesbitt to Investigate.

Dr. W. E. Carnes, the well-known young veterinary surgeon, returned Saturday from Burke county, where he has been on the lookout for cases of glanders.

He discovered a dozen or more cases and advised the farmers to prevent a spread of the awful disease. It seems that the disease has been going for two years or more, but it has not spread rapidly, because the mules are known as "cotton mules" and remain on the plantation all the time.

"The disease has been raging for two years," said Dr. W. E. Carnes yesterday, "and writing to the commissioner of agriculture and he sent me to the scene of the epidemic of Burke county. I found that the reports have been true ones. In there were thirty-five or more cases, I diagnosed several cases. Glanders is a highly contagious febrile disease."

When the telegram was received by Captain Stocks that his son had committed suicide it was thought surely to have been a mistake.

"It must be incorrect," said Captain Stocks. "I have just had a most cheerful letter from Porter, and he is in the best of spirits. Surely it cannot be that he has shot himself."

But the second message was received. It was plain that the young man had attempted self-destruction. Captain Stocks was simply dumfounded at the terrible news and could not realize that the truth had been told him.

"Porter was the last person on earth that I thought would commit suicide. He was getting along very nicely with his work, and I was so sure that he would do well and succeed. I have never anticipated such action on his part, and am totally unprepared to solve the mystery. I have been in daily communication with my son and he has been writing me some bright and cheerful letters for the past few days. How little did I dream what he anticipated!"

"Only a few days ago his lawyer, prepared an application for pardon, and this was signed by some of the most influential in Atlanta. This application was to be filed with the governor just as he was able to give it his attention. Porter knew of the preparation of this paper, as he had written him about it several times. I feel sure that the pardon would have been granted and Porter was very hopeful indeed."

"I know of nothing that has been weighing upon his mind and am sure that the deed was not premeditated, as he would have told me. He was doing well and was greatly liked by his superiors. I have in my possession some of the strongest letters that a man could send several years ago signed by the officials of the camp and recommended the granting of the pardon. I can understand what the poor boy was thinking of. It is all a mystery. There was nothing that I know of that would have induced him to seek self-destruction, and I have always been his confidant."

Stocks Was Cheerful Friday. All day Friday Porter Stocks was just as cheerful to his outward appearance as he could be. He did his work well and seemed to greatly enjoy it. He worked hard all day, and when night came left the office where he had been at work on the books and started toward the camp. On the way he was met by a trusty, and the men exchanged greetings.

"Old boy, I will be a dead man in just ten minutes," said Porter, as he passed on toward the camp. The trusty thought that Stocks was simply joking, as the threat was made in a merry manner. When Stocks reached the camp he was smiling, and as he talked to the doctor, from whom the pistol was later on secured, there appeared nothing in his manner that would indicate that a fearful tragedy was about to be enacted. He laughed and talked upon various subjects, and no one thought what he was going to do.

Sketch of His Life. Porter Stocks was born in Cartersville, Ga., September 1, 1857. His boyhood life was spent in Cartersville, where he attended school. Young Stocks was sent to Emory college, where he made an excellent record. At the age of seventeen years he came to Atlanta and spent several years in the office of his father, who was in the wood and coal business.

## AT REST IN OAKLAND

The Funeral of Porter Stocks Occurred Yesterday Afternoon.

EXERCISES WERE VERY IMPRESSIVE

The Circumstances That Lead the Unfortunate Man To Commit the Rash Deed Are Not Known.

From the undertaking parlors of H. M. Patterson the funeral of Porter Stocks, who suicided in the penitentiary, took place yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

The last rites were performed by Dr. Hawthorne, the pastor of the First Baptist church, of Atlanta.

In the undertaking parlors many friends of the deceased were gathered. It was not known until quite a late hour in the day that the funeral would occur in Atlanta. A different impression prevailed, nearly every one laboring under the idea that the services would be held in Cartersville, the boyhood home of the suicide.

Among the faces of those who grouped themselves about the casket were recognized many of the warm personal friends of Porter Stocks during his lifetime. The sincerity of their friendship for him was evinced by the grief displayed in their manner and the profound silence with which they listened to the words of the pastor.

Dr. Hawthorne alluded in a delicate yet touching manner to the occurrence which brought the young man to his death and pointed the moral of the sad scene. His sermon was brief but full of tender regard for the feelings of those who loved him and whose hearts were melted with sadness over his untimely end.

Quite a number of floral tributes were placed on the bier, giving evidence of the fact that his friends in Atlanta had not forgotten him, and that many hearts still beat in loyal friendship for the one that was hushed in death.

Two or three familiar gospel hymns were sung during the services. At the close of the funeral ceremony Dr. Hawthorne announced that the exercises would be concluded at the grave. The procession slowly wended its way to Oakland cemetery where all that was mortal of Porter Stocks, the slayer of Alf Cassin, was committed to the silent keeping of mother earth.

Story of the Suicide. Without one word of warning, not even a final word of farewell, Porter Stocks placed a pistol to his breast and deliberately fired a ball at his heart. Reeling from the shock, he fell headlong upon the floor of the office of the penitentiary camp and died after several hours of agony.

The deed that cost the unfortunate man his life, and for which he was entirely responsible, occurred last Friday evening at 7 o'clock in the office of the convict prison, located at Marietta, a small lumber station on the East Tennessee road, near the Florida line.

Stocks entered the office just before 7 o'clock and engaged in a pleasant conversation with the guard and one of the camp physicians. He had been in the office only a few moments before he appeared to be laboring from some excitement, and began to act in a nervous and unnatural manner. Turning to the physician Stocks said:

"Have you a pistol in your pocket?" and at the same time placed his hands upon the doctor and felt to see if the pistol was in the hip pocket.

"Yes, I have one, Porter," replied the doctor, "but why do you ask me such a question?"

"I would like to see it, if you have no objections," replied Stocks. The doctor then told Stocks that it was against the rules of the camp for any of the prisoners to have loaded weapons, and that he could not give the pistol to him, unless it was first unloaded.

"Well, unload it then," said Stocks. "I just wanted to know what kind of a pistol it is like and how it can't trust me. Let me see the pistol and I will give it back to you."

The pistol was unloaded and handed to the man, who for several moments carefully examined the weapon, and then placing it in the air snapped it several times. When the examination was concluded Stocks returned the pistol to the doctor, who put the cartridges back and laid the pistol in his lap.

Like a flash the weapon was snatched by Stocks, and throwing his watch, which he had held in his hand during the conversation, to the floor, he sprang to his feet, and before the weapon could be knocked from his hands, placed the muzzle against his breast and sent the bullet crashing through his body.

He fell to the floor and begged the doctor not to leave him and to save his life, if possible. He begged the doctor to call his father be sent for, and also requested that the captain of the camp be notified of the shooting. As soon as Captain Gary arrived Stocks motioned for him to stoop down so that he could tell him something. Captain Gary leaned close down to the prostrate form and asked why the shot had been fired.

"Captain," groaned the dying man, "I can't tell you before all this crowd. Make them get out and I will tell you."

The room was cleared of the occupants, and again Captain Gary asked the cause for the rash deed. Stocks appeared to be sinking rapidly, and it was feared that death was near at hand. Captain Gary placed his hand on the dying man's forehead and explained the mystery of his act, and Stocks vainly endeavored to speak again.

But the voice was weak and faint. "Cap—"

But the explanation was never given and death forever closed the lips of the speaker. The father of Stocks had been wired the moment that the shot was fired, and when the young man died Captain Stocks had not arrived. He had missed the first train and was compelled to wait until the next morning before he could leave. He arrived at Marietta several hours after the death had occurred, and the body of his son was brought back to Atlanta yesterday at noon.

No Reasons Assigned. When the telegram was received by Captain Stocks that his son had committed suicide it was thought surely to have been a mistake.

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Four years ago Porter Stocks accepted the position of baggage master on the Tennessee railroad, and at the time he killed Alf Cassin was just recovering from injuries received in a wreck, which nearly cost him his life. He was to have returned to the road the day that he was arrested.

He was arrested on the charge of murder, and when tried the jury found a verdict of guilty. Before sentence was pronounced a new trial was obtained. In the second trial a mistrial was rendered, as one of the jurors was called away to attend the funeral of his father. The attorneys of Stocks asked that the prisoner be discharged, as he had been already tried for his life, but the supreme court refused to give him his liberty.

The third trial was held before Judge Clark, and he was convicted of murder, and sentenced to the penitentiary for five years. He had served more than two years of this sentence, when he was transferred from the Castahoochee camp to the Marietta camp on the 1st of January last, where he committed suicide last Friday.

On December 22, 1886, Stocks was married to Miss Louisa Rice, daughter of Hon. Zach Rice, a divorcee was secured, however, when Cassin was killed.

Stocks was twenty-seven years of age. He was a man of good business education and natural born business tact.

HELP FROM THE ALUMNI Is Asked To Encourage Athletics at the University.

"An effort is on foot among the alumni of the University of Georgia to create a deeper interest in athletics at that institution."

"In order to effect this purpose the following letter has been addressed to the alumni: 'Dear Sir—During the past few years athletics have received a great impetus at the University of Georgia. This movement, fostered by the students, has been warmly approved by the faculty, and finally has won the enthusiastic sanction of the board of trustees.'

"But for the complete success of our athletics the interest and help of the alumni is needed. In the past, by careful management, the finances of the Athletic Association have been about sufficient to meet the current expenses of the teams and nothing has been asked of any one, except those members of the university actively connected with the institution. Now, we must push forward the movement which has begun so auspiciously. To do this more money is necessary. It is our earnest hope that you will aid us by becoming a member of the University Athletic Association, the annual dues of which are \$2. This is a small subscription to ask, but a great response from each alumnus will be a great help to us in pushing the university to the front rank in southern collegiate athletics. Very truly,

"CHARLES H. HERTY, 'SAMUEL C. BENEDICT, 'JOHN WHITE MORTON, 'Committee of Athletic Council.' Kindly sign the inclosed order for draft and forward immediately to—

"CHARLES H. HERTY, 'Athens, Ga. 'Unanimously Indorsed by the University of Georgia Athletic Society, July 18, 1895. 'P. W. MELDRIM, President. 'C. M. STRAHAN, Secretary.'

Every graduate of the university should be willing to contribute this small amount and thus aid in the furtherance of such a worthy enterprise.

CAUGHT IN THE KITCHEN. Tom Hatcher Got in a Kitchen and Locked the Door.

Tom Hatcher got into the kitchen of Dr. J. L. McDaniel, at 55 Auburn avenue about 9 o'clock Saturday night, presumably for the purpose of carrying off whatever he could get his hands on. In rummaging about the room the negro made considerable fuss and the attention of Dr. McDaniel was called to him. Dr. McDaniel started to the kitchen to investigate, but before he got there the negro locked the door, remaining on the inside. He declined to open the door and the physician was compelled to telephone for the police. Detective Wooten responded and broke down the door, finding the negro crouched behind it scared nearly to death. He was taken in charge of and locked up at police headquarters shortly afterwards.

WATERMELONS AND SWEET MILK Awaited the Y. M. C. A. Cycling Club at the End of the Run.

The Y. M. C. A. Cycling Club took a run to East Lake Saturday afternoon where the members were entertained at the East Lake dairy farm of J. John S. Dorn, the owner, who is a member of the club.

The run is the third that the club has taken and is already a splendid feature of the organization. It was made under the leadership of President F. J. Godfrey, as Captain Byrd is out of the city. Watermelons and sweet milk were served at the end of the run and was thoroughly enjoyable.

This week the run will be to Hapeville. About twenty-seven members rode.

Weather Indications. Washington, July 21.—North Carolina—Showers in eastern portion; fair in western portion; light southerly winds. South Carolina—Gleazy, Eastern and Western Florida—Showers; light southerly winds. Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana—Showers in southern portion; fair in northern portion; light southerly winds, becoming variable. Eastern Texas—Fair; except showers in extreme eastern portion; variable winds. Tennessee—Fair; variable winds.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

## FREE KINDERGARTEN

An Important Meeting Is Called for This Afternoon.

IN THE KIMBALL HOUSE PARLORS

It Will Be a Meeting of Prominent Citizens in the Interest of Free Kindergarten Work in Atlanta.

In the parlors of the Kimball house this afternoon at 5 o'clock, an important meeting will be held in the interest of free kindergarten work in this city.

Every one who has thought along this line, or desires information in regard to this important branch of educational training, is expected to attend this meeting this afternoon.

The call for the meeting is signed by such well-known persons as ex-Governor William J. Northen, Colonel William A. Hemphill, Mrs. Louie M. Gordon, Mr. John F. Barclay and others.

The following is the official call for the meeting issued last Saturday afternoon: Atlanta, Ga., July 20.—You are earnestly requested to attend a meeting of prominent citizens, to be held in the Kimball house parlors, Monday afternoon, July 22, at 5 o'clock, in the interest of free kindergarten work in Atlanta.

W. J. Northen, W. A. Hemphill, Mrs. Louie M. Gordon, Mr. W. J. Northen, Miss Ella Powell, John F. Barclay.

Mr. Graham came to Atlanta a few years ago from Duluth, Ga., on the Southern railroad, a few miles north of Atlanta, at which his remains will be interred today. He was well and favorably known in the city, and was about forty-five years old, and was single.

For several weeks Mr. Graham had been complaining of ill-health, but had no very serious symptoms. Saturday afternoon he came to the city for several hours, leaving the city for Mr. Melton's about 5 o'clock. When he left the city he was feeling well, but on his way to his friend's home to spend the night he felt an indisposition and retired soon after supper.

FOUND DEAD. Mr. Jackson C. Graham Stricken with Apoplexy Saturday Night.

Mr. Jackson C. Graham was found dead in bed at the residence of Mr. Melton, a short distance from the old waterworks, about 9 o'clock Saturday night, and his death was due to apoplexy.

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Men's, Boys' and Children's Wool Suits and Children's Wash Suits

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## WITH HIS CHILD

Tom Landers Was Brought Back to  
Atlanta Yesterday.

HE WAS ARRESTED IN CHATTANOOGA  
And Is Charged with Kidnaping His  
Own Daughter—He Will Have a  
Trial Today.

Tom Landers was brought from Chattanooga last night by Detective Ed Cason, of the Atlanta police department, where he was arrested Saturday by Chief of Police Hill, on a charge of kidnaping, preferred by his wife.

Landers, it will be remembered, figured conspicuously in the Adolphus Duncan criminal assault case, he being an important witness in the two trials of the negro, who is now awaiting a consideration of his case by the supreme court.

It seems that Landers and his wife parted last March, the couple having a disagreement about something while residing on Evans street. Landers left Atlanta at that time and his wife and child went to her father's home, near Adairsville, where they have been since that time until Mrs. Landers came to Atlanta two or three weeks ago.

On Sunday, July 15th, last, Landers went to his father-in-law's house, near Adairsville, and took away his little four-year-old girl, carrying her to Chattanooga, where he kept the child until arrested for kidnaping Saturday.

Charged with Kidnaping.

Mrs. Landers alleges that her husband took the child by force and accordingly swore out a warrant against him, charging him with the crime stated, she at the time not knowing where her husband had gone with her child. The warrant was placed in the hands of the Atlanta detective department and in a few days Landers was located in Chattanooga, where he has been at work a month or two in a machine shop. The warrant and a requisition was sent to Chattanooga and Landers' arrest followed Saturday afternoon.

Landers and the Child Here.

Chief of Police Hill, of Chattanooga, telegraphed Acting Chief of Police Wright on Saturday that Landers was under arrest, stating that the latter was willing to come to Atlanta without resistance, papers and requesting the Atlanta chief to send a man for him. Detective Cason was detailed to go after Landers, and left for Chattanooga Saturday night, arriving yesterday morning. He says he found his prisoner at noon yesterday and left Chattanooga for Atlanta, arriving here at about 6:30 o'clock last night. Upon arrival in Atlanta Landers was taken to the station house, where he was detained all hour before being locked up. With Landers the detective brought the little girl which caused the arrest of the man and the child was allowed to play with the station house until taken away by a relative of its mother.

A Warm Discussion in the Street.

When the officer and his prisoner and the child got to the station house, Detective Cason sent the child to her mother, who is stopping with her relative, Dr. W. M. Curtis, that he had returned with her husband and child, and for her to come to the station house at once. Mrs. Landers did not go to the station house, however, but Dr. Curtis did. The officers and the child and Landers engaged in a short conversation in front of the station house, after which the physical part of the little girl in his buggy and drove away. It is said that the conference was an exceedingly warm one, during which some pretty salty language was used between Dr. Curtis and Landers. None of the participants would divulge the nature of the discussion, but from what could be seen of it in the street it was presumably about the child and the kidnaping of it by Landers.

What Does It Mean?

It is said that there is something very deep about the whole affair. It is understood that Landers was arrested at the instance of Glenn & Roundtree, attorneys for Adolphus Duncan, they having been, in some manner, retained by Mrs. Landers, so it is said. Just what bearing the imprisonment of Landers has on the Duncan case cannot be learned, but Landers himself admits that it has examinations of the country and survey the route lying between the copper mines and Gainesville. The route from the mines to Lula has already been surveyed. He says the road will top the Southern at Gainesville if the people of that city will subscribe more than Athens and Lula, provided, however, the road can be built as cheaply from there as from Lula. Athens and Gainesville are both wide awake and steps are being taken by both cities to get the road.

The final location of the road will be made within the next fifteen days. It will also be decided in that time whether it will be built to the copper mine and stop there, or whether it will be extended on to Dahlonega.

DIDN'T GO TO AFRICA.

But He Sold Out and Now Repents at  
Lelane.

Blakely, Ga., July 21.—(Special.)—Joseph Mills, a colored man living on the plantation between Blakely and Arlington, was struck with the African fever last winter just before Christmas. He sold out his home in number, all of them fine and some over two years old, for one dollar a head (the purchaser wanted them for 50 cents), his corn, over 100 bushels, at 10 cents per bushel, and his cotton seed, three or four hundred bushels, for 12 and 15 cents. He didn't get off, but has farmed on the same place this year, buying the meat for his family at 11 cents per pound; the corn, which he is compelled to use at \$1.05 per bushel, and pays a peck on every bushel of cotton seed which he borrowed to plant his crop.

The Season in Fayetteville.

Fayetteville, Ga., July 21.—(Special.)—We are having plenty of rain and better prospects for a crop were never known. The corn, especially, is good, notwithstanding the multitude of grass that is accompanying it. The berry crop is very large and they are being collected rapidly. Everybody who is able to carry a basket is about the fence corners picking berries and cursing rebuffs.

A Curious Snake.

Kedron, Ga., July 21.—(Special.)—Mr. G. W. Wynn has in his possession a snake which he is curious to exhibit. It is long and no larger around than a pin. It is perfect, and has all the motions of a large snake. It is a micro-ga snake and is unknown to natural history.

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## BOLD FOOTPADS

Assault a Well-Known Young Man Last  
Saturday Night.

RIGHT UNDER A BIG ELECTRIC LIGHT

George H. Bellinger Jumped on by Foot-  
pads, on Marietta Street at the  
Corner of Cone Street.

George H. Bellinger, a window dresser for the Eads-Neel Company, reported at the police station Saturday night that he had been held up and robbed on the corner of Marietta and Cone streets about 10 o'clock by a negro man and woman. To substantiate his statement, Mr. Bellinger showed that he and his clothing had been slashed and cut badly, presumably by a razor.

Mr. Bellinger said that he walked to the corner of the streets named just before, intending to go into his boarding house, the Arlington, which is on the corner of these streets. As he turned to go back to the Arlington gate he was accosted by a negro man who was standing close to the fence on Cone street, who asked him for a match. He said that the woman had a cigarette in her hand and that when he reached in his pocket for his match case to give her a match he was suddenly attacked by the woman and a man who came from the rear. The man grabbed and held his arms while the woman went through his pockets, taking two \$5 bills from him.

Mr. Bellinger stated that he resisted the attack and while doing so was slashed by the woman, who drew a long knife from her clothing, and slashed him in the back, slicing his coat almost into threads in front. He finally succeeded in throwing his captors off, when they ran down Cone street to Walton and then turned down the latter street, where they got away from him by running into a dark alley. When he saw that his antagonists had escaped he returned to Marietta street in search of the police, but to find a patrolman. He would get two blocks down Decatur street on his way to the station house.

Mr. Bellinger reported the matter to Captain Jennings, who detailed Sergeant Moss and two officers to look into the matter. The police made a thorough examination of the surroundings and searched for the footpads, but were unable to discover anything that gave a clue. The search was kept up for some time, the officers finally giving up the case for the night.

Mr. Bellinger's Thrilling Story.

Mr. Bellinger was seen at the Arlington yesterday by a Constitution reporter and told a thrilling story of his experience. He was held up, robbed and assaulted.

"I left my work at the store a few minutes after 10 o'clock," said Mr. Bellinger, "and went to the Arlington. I was on the street, where I got a shave. After spending a few minutes in conversation with some friends on Peachtree street, I started to the Arlington, going up Peachtree street. When I reached the Arlington gate I felt a little warm after my walk and sauntered by the gate to the corner of Cone and Marietta streets with my hat off, trying to get my coat and hat on. This was about 11:30 o'clock. When I reached the corner I stopped and stood there for a second and then turned and started back toward the Arlington. When I turned two or three steps I was accosted by a negro woman who had evidently been standing against the fence on Cone street. The woman asked me for a match and I gave her one. She then reached in her pocket for her match case to get out a match for her. She had a cigarette in her hand, which I supposed she wanted to light. Just as I got out the case and started to hand her the match, she was suddenly attacked from the rear by a negro man, who threw his arms around me and held me tight, rendering it impossible for me to defend myself. I, of course, began struggling, and when I resisted the woman drew a knife or razor and began slashing at me. I, of course, let go of the case and tried to get away, but she was as fast as I. She reached me and I tried to fight her, but she was too strong for me. She kept on slashing at me with the knife or razor, and I was unable to get away. She then turned and ran down the street, and I followed her, hollering for help all the way. I overtook the couple on Walton street near the corner of Cone and in the glare of the light got a good glimpse of the man. I ran up to them and began fighting them, but was unable to stop either the man or woman, they throwing me off and running as fast as they could down Walton street to Spring street. When they got to Spring street they turned and went down it about half a block and turned up a dark alley back toward Cone street. It was very dark in the alley and I did not know where to turn. I was then, fearing to enter the dark place, I did not see anything more of the negroes, but would know them anywhere I ever saw them again."

Detective Green and Steln worked on the case yesterday, and when asked last night if they had found any clue of the footpads, said that they had not.

The Attack a Remarkable One.

The officers cornered the hold up and the story told by Mr. Bellinger remarkable in the light of the fact that Marietta street at that point is one of the most prominent places in the city and in a stone's throw of the multitude of grass that is accompanying it. The berry crop is very large and they are being collected rapidly. Everybody who is able to carry a basket is about the fence corners picking berries and cursing rebuffs.

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Dr. Strickler on the Training of Children  
Merritt Avenue Church—Services  
at the First Baptist.

Large congregations filled the various churches of the city yesterday morning, and in spite of the warm weather, which makes it very difficult for preachers to entertain their crowds or to speak with every degree of comfort to themselves, several impressive discourses were delivered.

At Trinity Methodist church Rev. R. W. Bigham, the father of the pastor, preached to a large congregation in the morning.

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Dr. Strickler preached to a large congregation yesterday morning from the text: "Train up a child in the way in which he should go, when he is old he will not depart from it."

This injunction, said the pastor, is specially addressed to parents. No one else can stand in such an intimate relation to a child as the parents of the child. They have brought it into being and the duty is laid upon them to look after the child's moral and religious welfare. Parents, by reason of constant association with their children, have better opportunities for training them in ways they should go; much better than the church or Sunday school. Sunday schools meet only once a week at last for only one hour. In the meantime the cares and pleasures and amusements of the week have intervened to erase the impressions of the Sabbath.

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**S. B. TURMAN & CO.,**  
**Real Estate & Loan Agents**

MONEY—\$2,000 or less to lend on city property for two to five years, 8 per cent in interest.  
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**HAPEVILLE**, 8r. House, lot washed  
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only \$750; near depot.  
**\$2,500** for 25 acres fine land near Limits.  
Telephone 164, 8 Kimball house, Wall St.

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**ISAAC LIEBMAN**

**Real Estate, Renting, and Loans**

**Aгент. No. 25 Peachtree Street.**

The following are big bargains and must be sold at once.

\$4,000 buys a large 8-room house and five negro houses on beautiful lot fronting 60 feet on Larkin street and 319 feet of Lower Lake. This property has paid \$50 per month rent and by an expenditure of several hundred dollars can be made to do so again. Same has been listed on my books at \$5,500. Must be sold this month hence at a bargain. This property has a good future and the party buying will double his money in two years. Call and get full particulars. There is a good living in this property alone.

Control of 2000 shares of \$100.00 on which there are 4000 shares. Renting for \$20 per month on Magnolia street, very close in

Just in the line of improvement. Alabama street bridge, when extended will strike this place. Can be bought at a very low figure. Will pay 15 per cent per annum. Will be pleased to show same.

\$2,000 buys two corner lots, one 37x200 to alley on Washington street, and one 50x200 on alley on Crew street. Either lot worth the money.

street, near Love street. Very cheap.

\$400 buys beautiful lot 50x145 on Gardner street. \$2000 local money to loan on Atlanta property. No delay.

ISAAC LIEBMAN,  
28 Peachtree Street.

12-r. h.	Boulevard.	275 00
12-r. h.	Pine street.	25 00
12-r. h.	Whitehall.	45 00
8-r. h.	Baugh street, West End.	25 00
8-r. h.	Baugh street, West End.	25 00
8-r. h.	Baugh street, West End.	25 00
5-r. h.	Capitol avenue.	15 00
5-r. h.	Humphreys street.	8 00
5-r. h.	Ira street.	9 50
6-r. h.	Maple street.	13 00
6-r. h.	Havepville.	13 00
14-r. h.	Butler street.	35 00
9-r. h.	Baugh street, West End.	15 00
9-r. h.	East Point.	25 00
6-r. h.	East Point.	15 00
A large list of stores near		

you wish to rent.

D. P. MORRIS & SONS.

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**J. B. ROBERTS,**

**45 Marietta Street.**

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7-r., 2-story, Richardson street.. . . .	\$ 3.00
5-r., Piedmont avenue.. . . .	2.50
6-r., Mills street, \$100 cash, \$15 month..	1.25
7-r., Forest avenue.. . . .	1.75
Whitehall street store 30x125.. . . .	16.50
3 lots 50x125, Piedmont avenue, each..	2.50
51x135 at Piedmont park.. . . .	1.50
50x150, West End.. . . .	1.25

Factory site near E. T. R. R. freight depot	5,000
4-r., Thirteenth street, 55x275.	2,500
2-r and 4½ acres, Fair street, 290 fruit trees	2,350
4-r., Windsor street, 55x170.	2,000
4-r. and one mile from Macon.	4,000
6-r., West End, 55x200.	2,500
3-rs., Wooded, \$50 cash \$10 mo.	350
10-rs Piedmont park to exchange for farm.	2,000

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\$1,100-VIII buy a beautiful 3-room, new  
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 \$7,000-For one of the best homes on Jack-  
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\$3,000 for the prettiest home, almost new, in W. 2nd, ten large rooms, gas, water, sewerage, Belgian block, hexagon sidewalk and electric car line. Lot is 13x30.5, and at a low estimate is worth \$65 per front foot.

...\$300 for a magnificent hard wood street home, elegantly furnished in hard wood, electric, built-in appliances, entire home, full bath, central air conditioning, this is altogether improvement. This is altogether improvement. The best constructed houses in the city. \$300 for a pretty 2-story house on Pryor. \$300 for a very comfortable and comfortable and beautiful show place to let or to own. ready to show these and the other bargains now listed with many more. A better opportunity for buying than you have ever seen, so avoid the very chance to which renters are subjected, by

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